

# Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. VI.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 6TH, 1885.

No. 32.

## BY COURIER.

WINNIPEG, May 30, 1885.

Gabriel Dumont and Michel Dumais were captured by United States troops under General Schofield, on May 27th. A telegram was sent from Washington on May 29th, ordering their release.

FT. PITT, May 26, 1885.

C. W. Sutter writes: "The forces arrived here last night. We have seen no Indians up to the present. The fort is all burnt down. The bodies of two policemen were found in the fort badly mangled. Major Steele's men found seven bodies at Frog Lake, including one of a woman, supposed to be Mrs. Delaney. The head, one arm, one leg and one breast were cut off. She was found in a well where they had thrown her and her child, which was found with her. It was a horrible sight. They were buried yesterday morning. The 65th battalion erected a large monument at Frog Lake in memory of those who were killed. I don't know yet whether we will go through to Battleford or back to Edmonton."

BATTLEFORD, May 27th, 1885.

Poundmaker and 30 of his braves surrendered with 210 stand of arms, on the morning of the 26th. Poundmaker and five of his men were made prisoners, also two who acknowledged themselves the murderers of Payne and Freemont. Gen. Middleton arrived from Prince Albert on the 26th. The 90th arrived by the Baroness on the 29th and the Grenadiers are marching up. Bremner, a halfbreed from Poundmaker's camp, has been made a prisoner.

BATTLEFORD, May 29, 1885.

Major Steele shot and killed an Indian on the 27th inst., while on a scouting expedition about thirteen miles east of Pitt, near Frenchman's Butte, north of the Saskatchewan. An Indian camp, supposed to be Big Bear's, was discovered on the summit of the hill on the west bank of Red Deer creek, and a little north of the Saskatchewan was trail. On the 28th Gen. Strange marched from Pitt with 300 men of the 65th, Light Infantry, police, scouts and one cannon, to attack the camp. Two companies of the 65th went in a scow to a point on the river about three miles from the hill, and marched from there. A position in front of the camp was reached at noon. The Indians opened fire, which was returned by the troops. The cannon fired 30 rounds, doing considerable execution. The engagement lasted 3½ hours. Two privates of the 65th and one of the scouts were wounded, names unknown. The Indians were strongly entrenched, their position being protected from a flanking movement by a morass. Gen. Strange decided it inadvisable to attempt to storm the position and retreated to Ft. Pitt, without further loss. When the retreat was made the scow which brought down the two companies of the 65th, and which had been left in charge of 13 men, was missing. Charles Rosselle and James Grant were sent in search of her in a small boat, and on the afternoon of the 30th met the Northcote, 50 miles east of Pitt. The Northcote had seen nothing of the scow or men. The Northcote was on her way to Pitt with supplies, having part of Capt. Forrest's company of the 90th and 20 scouts under Capt. Perry on board. On hearing Rosselle and Grant's story, Capt. Perry and his scouts, and H. G. Osborne, telegraphic superintendent, were landed, intending to push on with despatches to Strange from Middleton, while the steamer returned to Battleford. It is possible that the scow may have passed the steamer in the night. Middleton is expected to leave Battleford tomorrow morning with a column to assist Strange.

Calgary Herald, May 21: R. Hardisty, a nephew of Chief Factor Hardisty, was killed at Batoche, Geo. Goin, son of the crown timber agent, Calgary, has been appointed orderly to Major General Strange. Capt. Palliser, son of the celebrated inventor and military engineer, is to join General Strange, to command the artillery. Major Alexander McGibbon is supply officer at Calgary. The telegraph line was to be completed to Ft. McLeod on Saturday, 23rd. Proposals are being made to remove the site of the Calgary post office. The Calgary mounted home guards get \$2.50 per day when on active service. A local rancher offers to deliver beef at Edmonton at 15 cts. a pound. Trains arrive from the east on Sunday, Wednesday and Thursday at 1:50 p. m., and leave for the west an hour afterwards. They leave for the east on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 5:30 p. m.

## LOCAL.

RIVER lowering.

HEAVY rain Sunday and Monday last.

MAIL leaves this morning, W. McInnes driver.

No more flat boats are being built at present.

No news of a steamboat making a trip to Edmonton.

REMOVED that Nelson, courier, has been taken prisoner by Indians this side of Pitt.

REPORTED that W. G. Ibbotson, of Steele's scouts, has been captured by Big Bear's gang.

F. WALSH, fur buyer, who was at Edmonton this spring, arrived from Calgary on Sunday.

No despatches direct from general Strange since the 26th, the day after his arrival at Pitt.

MESSRS. T. Ross, H. McKay and J. Kirkness have been elected trustees of Belmont school district.

Two flatboats taking No. 6 company of the Winnipeg Light Infantry left for Pitt on Saturday evening.

STAGE arrived on Wednesday afternoon. Heavy military mail, no passengers. Delayed by bad roads.

CAPT. PALLISER, who is to join General Strange's command, arrived on Wednesday with Ad. McPherson.

A NUMBER of sales of scrip are being made, prices ranging from \$40 for a \$160 scrip, to \$80 and \$125 for a \$240.

McDONOUGH, of Calgary, contractor for the courier service between Calgary and Edmonton, arrived on Saturday last.

No service in the Methodist church on Sunday morning, as the pastor will be absent holding service at the Sturgeon.

MESSRS. Hanover, Viclen, Dodds and C. Alloway, scrip speculators, arrived from Calgary and Winnipeg on Wednesday.

His Lordship Bishop Grandin left for Calgary and Prince Albert on his annual episcopal tour of the diocese on Tuesday.

A FORCE of police left on Thursday for Lac la Biche, probably to arrest some of the Indians concerned in the robberies there.

W. CHAMBERLAYNE left Victoria on Sunday morning last for Pitt, to discover why no couriers have been coming through lately.

REV. A. B. Baird arrived from Winnipeg on Tuesday evening accompanied by an assistant missionary, Mr. Hamilton, of Toronto.

CAPT. Palliser leaves by boat to-day to join Gen. Strange's command. He will be accompanied by Alex. Macdonald, of Calgary.

THE road between Red Deer and Edmonton is reported to be in a wretched state, but the bridges on the larger streams are all right.

CUT worms have been very destructive in the gardens this spring, but it is hoped that the late rains will stop them at least for a while.

THE scouts who came in with the Light Infantry on Saturday left for the south on Sunday, but were brought back and sent to Pitt on Monday.

Two of the Stoney plain band of Crows died of typhoid fever while attending and returning from the third dance held lately at Riviere Qui Lave.

THE transport service from Calgary north is now being performed by I. G. Baker & Co., and other freighters at 8c per lb. The \$8 a day scheme has played out.

MR. JAMES HAMILTON, B.A., will conduct morning service in the Presbyterian church on Sunday. Rev. Mr. Baird will hold service at the usual hour at Ft. Saskatchewan.

THE first number of the Militia Gazette, published in Ottawa, to represent the volunteer force of Canada, appeared on May 12th, the day of the decisive battle at Batoche.

NELSON, one of the couriers between Saddle Lake and Pitt, was shot at last week by Indians while on his route. Three shots were fired at him, one of them grazing his flesh.

REPORTED that the horse herd at Victoria was whooped up by Indians on Thursday evening of last week. The herd was after them too quick and they had to leave without the horses.

THE Bishop engraving company issues a paper called Winnipeg War Sketches. No. 1 contains cuts of the late Lieut. Colonel Kennedy, Lieut. Chas. Swinford and private Rogers; of Louis Riel, Gen. Middleton and Col. Scott, with a fancy sketch of the battle at Cut Knife hill. It arrived by this mail. It is a well gotten up affair.

In an interview with post-office inspector McLeod, Rev. Mr. Baird was informed lately that there was no present prospect of a weekly mail service between Calgary and Edmonton.

FIFTEEN scouts and couriers were engaged at St. Albert on Sunday last and left for the east on Tuesday. Part of the number will carry mail between Pitt and Battleford and the remainder go to Lac la Biche.

No effort is being made to repair the telegraph line between Battleford and Edmonton, and there is no present prospect of a line being built to Calgary. At the same time courier service is counting up like fury.

REPORTED that a band of 20 Indian horse thieves were camped for the past two weeks in a bluff near the Horse hill. These are probably the men who shot at J. Paul, and who tried to run off the Victoria horses on their way east.

THE commissioners to settle halfbreed claims in the North-West arrived early on Wednesday afternoon, per Ad. McPherson's teams. The names are: Chairman, W. R. Street, Messrs. R. Goulet and A. E. Forget; Secretary, J. O. Cote.

A. W. KIRREN, killed at Batoche on the forenoon of May 12th, a bullet entering his mouth and passing out at the back of his head, was well known here, having been employed as a surveyor by the H. B. Co. He was from Perth, Ont.

A BASE ball match took place at Ft. Saskatchewan on the 25th between teams of the police and 65th, Constable Waddell captain of the former, and private Roach of the latter. Five innings were played and the score stood 36 for the police, 12 for the 65th.

A LARGE number of Winchester and Snider Enfield rifles arrived by the transport train on Saturday for the Edmonton home guard. Fifteen Winchesters have been sent to the Victoria home guard, and scouts who left on Tuesday were armed out of the same supply.

MOST of the Calgary teamsters who arrived on Saturday last were discharged from the transport service. They had been employed on the C. P. R. in the mountains, and their services were urgently required there again, as the work is being pushed vigorously to completion.

THE halfbreed commissioners were kept busy Thursday and Friday in the land office hearing claims, and will probably be occupied the whole of to-day as well. They will then proceed to St. Albert, and will return from there to Edmonton for a short time before going to Ft. Saskatchewan.

BIG BEAR seems to be as poor a diplomat as Riel. By spreading the report that who ever would not take sides with Big Bear would be killed, he has added 30 men of Packer's band to the opposing forces. They had to fight either on one side or the other, and they chose the government side.

IT was feared that something had happened to S. Wilkinson, a miner who had gone up the river in the spring on his usual gold washing expedition, as he had not been heard from for some weeks. C. Stevens and a young man named Turner went up to the White Mud by land, the latter returning the same way. Stevens came down in a canoe, and found Wilkinson all right and working away a little this side of the White mud.

NINE police started out on Saturday morning last to follow the horses stolen on Thursday night on the south side of the river. They captured Tah-koots, who was camped a few miles off his reserve, and returned him to it. The horses are supposed to have been taken by an Indian named Musqua, who served an apprenticeship south of the line, and is probably looking for the same stamping ground again. The police returned on Tuesday.

W. McINNES, who brought the mail in from Calgary, drove the stage between Qu'Appelle and Prince Albert all winter. After the beginning of the outbreak he carried despatches to Middleton. He arrived at Batoche two days after the fight. He did not notice much change in the appearance of the place. The houses were mostly standing, though the windows were broken and some showed marks of cannon shot. The dead had been buried and the wounded removed, but accounts of the fight were still fresh. Once the charge was made it was a rout rather than a fight. The rebels abandoned the best entrenched positions almost without firing a shot, leaving everything. Very few waited for the bayonet, but those who did were out of luck. Among the bodies found after the fight was one with the bayonet still through him, it having come off the soldier's gun.

Nos. 6 and 7 companies of the Winnipeg Light Infantry, with a large transport train, arrived on Saturday afternoon last, Major Lewis in command. No. 6 company, Capt. Vallency, left for Pitt the same evening in two flatboats. No. 7 company, Minnedosa, Capt. McIntosh, and Lieut. Grey, remains here and is camped south of the fort.

BATTLE scenes have been painted from time immemorial, but seldom if ever by artists at the scenes which they desired to represent. Consequently although these pictures might be striking and interesting they lacked greatly in accuracy. A new departure was made at the battle of Fish creek, where Capt. Peters, of A battery, took several photographic views during the engagement.

A SIOUX Indian who came to Edmonton from Qu'Appelle last summer, died on Wednesday last at D. E. Noyes' place, on the St. Albert road, of typhoid fever. He was buried the same evening in the cemetery at St. Albert. He had been ill at Mr. Noyes' place for three weeks previous to his death, and as he was utterly destitute, Mr. Noyes has been at the expense of attending to and finally burying him. This is a case in which the department should not allow a charitably disposed person to suffer the whole loss resulting from the sickness and death of an Indian, although perhaps not actually one of their wards.

AN advertisement appears in a Calgary Herald extra asking for tenders per 100 lbs. to be forwarded to the commissariat officer, Winnipeg, by June 5th, for the freighting of forage, oats, hay and general supplies to the North-West field force from Qu'Appelle to Prince Albert, from Swift Current to Battleford, and from Calgary to Edmonton. Also tenders to be put in at the same time and place for the supply to the North-West field force of beef on foot or by the carcass, groceries, flour, in bags, forage, oats and hay by rail to Qu'Appelle, Regina, Medicine hat, Moose Jaw, Swift Current, and Calgary, and by water to Prince Albert, Battleford, Ft. Pitt and Edmonton.

The citizens of Victoria, B. C., are excited at the prospect of a war between Britain and Russia. They appreciate their danger and are taking means to meet it. A mass meeting was held on April 30th, remarkable for the unanimous and enthusiastic loyalty of its expressions. The one cry was "prepare." The propositions were for a general levy of the white male population, the employment of the female population as nurses, and the Chinese to erect fortifications. Col. Holmes, in command of the militia, called for the rolls of the active service companies to be filled up. The resolutions of the meeting were forwarded to the Canadian and imperial governments. The loyalty shown to Britain was in sharp contrast to the lack of loyalty shown to Canada. Canadian statesmen should take a tumble.

THE commission appointed to settle the long standing claims of the halfbreeds of the North-West, arising under the Manitoba act, commenced their sittings at Edmonton on Tuesday, in the land office. The commission consists of W. R. Street, chairman; A. E. Forget and R. Goulet; J. O. Cote, secretary. Thirty-five claims were settled on Thursday. The basis of settlement is as follows: Every halfbreed head of a family living in the North-West at the date of the transfer receives scrip for \$160 redeemable in Dominion lands open for sale. That is the owner of a \$160 scrip can pay for a pre-emption with it if the price is \$1 an acre, or if the price is \$2 an acre it will only pay for 80 acres of the pre-emption. All halfbreeds, unmarried at the date of the transfer, that is in July, 1870, are entitled to receive scrip with which they can pay in full for 240 acres of land open for settlement, provided they locate the land themselves, or receive scrip for \$240, redeemable in Dominion lands at the government price, as in the case of the scrip of heads of families. The scrip is not actually issued by the commission, but a certificate calling for the scrip to be issued to bearer is given to each person proving his or her claim. Persons living at the time of the transfer, but who have since died, are held to be entitled to scrip, which is issued to their heirs. Children born since the transfer have no scrip rights. The commission will also take evidence in regard to disputed claims of ordinary settlers and forward the evidence to Ottawa, but have no power to render decisions here.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GARDEN SEEDS—All Kinds—At ROSS BROS.



**THE EDMONTON BULLETIN** is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising Rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. FRANK OLIVER, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, JUNE 6, 1885.

The later and fuller accounts of the Duck lake fight verify the old saying that an army of asses led by a lion are more than a match for an army of lions led by an ass.

LE MANITOBA, of St. Boniface, questions if Otter was justified in attacking Poundmaker on his reserve. Probably Le Manitoba thinks the volunteers came to the North-West merely for amusement—for the Indians.

The report of Riel's capture was received in silence in the house of commons. They are a noble band who represent the government for the support of which the volunteers have fought, bled and died. Not a word of praise, not a cheer at the consummation of their efforts to crush the rebellion.

The supply officer who called for tenders for freighting hay from Calgary to Edmonton must have a magnificent head—for knowing nothing about his business. If this supply contract is a specimen, the method of administering North-West affairs—like the old man's dying cow—is getting no better very fast.

GENERAL STRANGE has found Big Bear, without having to search for him very much. Although it sounds unpleasantly to hear that the troops retired, probably it was as well so. The loss suffered was nominal, and it is probable that the Indians, feeling confident of victory, will hold their position until Middleton arrives with reinforcements sufficient, not to cause them to surrender, but to wipe them out.

An item published elsewhere confirms the report of the Frog lake massacre with all, or even more than all, the horrors generally attributed to it—if indeed the bodies found were not the victims of a second massacre, which is only too probable. In the case of the hands under Big Bear, who committed these massacres, treacherous, cold blooded, cowardly, and Indian to the last degree, there can be only one verdict, and that is that as the only adequate punishment for the crimes committed and the only proper and weighty caution that can be given to other Indians not to do likewise, the band or bands should be utterly destroyed—neither man woman nor child left alive. Humanity and justice—demand this.

GEN. MIDDLETON victorious will enjoy a far different reputation from Gen. Middleton defeated, should that event unfortunately have occurred. But even though victorious his generalship does not command the amount of praise that might have been expected. It certainly has not been brilliant. Partly perhaps, because he is not naturally brilliant, and partly because he placed but little confidence in his men. He had only one piece of strategy—that of getting there and staying there; of bull dog pluck and determination; the strategy that won Waterloo and captured Richmond; that has ended all the great wars of the world—the strategy of brute force. When repulsed at Fish creek he might have done as Otter did at Bat leford, or Strange at Pitt—retreated and waited for reinforcements. But he didn't. He camped for the night and prepared to whoop'er up again next morning. The rebels did not wait. He attacked Batoche on Saturday morning, and after continuing the fight all day, had made no impression. He did not retreat. He fortified his camp within easy range of the enemy's rifle pits. Here he was with 600 transport animals and eleven or twelve hundred men, including teamsters, stores, hospital, wounded and dead, cooped up for three days and nights, exposed to random shots or a general attack every moment. For three days his men went out at daylight and returned at dark without having made any apparent impression, their list of killed and wounded increasing and themselves getting discouraged. Not much generalship in that apparently. But there was. The rebels were being thinned out. They, also, were getting discouraged at the stubborn persistence of the men, or boys, whom they at first despised, and expected to repulse with ease. They began to see that with the arrival of reinforcements their destruction would certainly be accomplished, and when the final attack was made and they saw nearly a thousand men, red coats and black coats and no coats at all coming for them with the bayonet, a panic seized them and a complete victory was gained with terrible loss to them and but slight loss to the troops. The generalship that led to this result may not have been of the highest order, but it was the kind that wins, and when it does win, wins completely. It may be brutal, but war is not a pastime.

## SCRIP.

The scrip commission has arrived and set heartily to work, and great is the rejoicing among those who are entitled to benefit by its labors. It will be fifteen years in July next since these claims to scrip arose, and certainly no charge of undue haste can be made against the government in the matter of their issue. And when so much time has been expended in waiting to issue them, now that the issue has commenced there can be no necessity for extra haste. Above all it should be seen to that all equitable claims are fully satisfied while the matter is in hand. The fact that the work which was commenced in Manitoba was not continued in the territories in proper time created a feeling that injustice was being perpetrated, and this feeling, fanned to a flame, has resulted in the present deplorable North-West war. So, if at the present time the commission stops short of the equitable claims of the people a sore will be created that will not easily heal, and which may fester into a serious disease. He is no friend of the government or the country who will, at the present time, assist in securing a settlement of these claims on other than a just basis, for although content might reign for a while, the question will be opened and re-opened interminably by interested parties.

It is to be regretted that the parties chiefly concerned were not notified a reasonable time before hand of the nature of the claims requiring to be submitted, and of the value of the grants to be made. As the matter stands at present many of the less intelligent or educated take the scrip without knowing its actual value, and sell it for a nominal figure, thereby deriving only a very small part of the benefit that was expected to accrue to them from the government. This is no benefit to the government, which has to give up the land just the same; the person chiefly benefitted being the scrip speculator. A very little timely notice and information would not have cost the government much, and would have saved many dollars to the more ignorant of the half-breeds, who certainly need all the benefit that can be derived from the grant.

Although nominally the scrip granted to heads of families in the North-West is of the same value as that granted in Manitoba, actually it is not. The scrip is of the value of \$160, payable in government lands. At the time it was issued in Manitoba government land was held at \$1 an acre, therefore a \$160 scrip was worth 160 acres of land, which these heads of families claimed as their right. But now the price of the government land has been arbitrarily increased to \$2 an acre, and a \$160 scrip will only purchase 80 acres. Therefore, although the head of a family in the North-West has waited fifteen years for his grant, he only gets half as much land as his brother in Manitoba, who got it nearly ten years before. This is not just, and is not a settlement of the claims of half-breeds in the North-West on the same terms as were accorded in Manitoba. It would be better for the commissioners, better for the government, and better for the half-breeds if the same amount as was granted in Manitoba were granted here, for as surely as it is not the matter will have to be re-opened. Half-breed children, at the time of the transfer, were intended to be dealt with similarly, but at Qu'Appelle such representations were made that they were accorded the privilege of choosing 240 actual acres of land instead of scrip for \$240 payable in land, which it was at first intended to give them, and with this precedent in view it is the barest justice that heads of families should have the same privilege.

The long and unjustifiable delay that has occurred in the granting of this scrip gives rise to other claims that can scarcely be ignored. If the people here are now being treated with for the extinguishment of their Indian title to the land, all half-breed children born before the date of the extinguishment of such title are fairly entitled to participate, and not merely those who were born before the transfer. Or if the people here are being dealt with on the basis of the Manitoba act, their claims have suffered serious damage in many ways through delay, and they are entitled to compensation. No compensation could be fairer to all parties than the exten-

sion of the grants to all half-breed children born up to the present time.

In the immense country drained by the Mackenzie and its great tributaries north of us are hundreds of half-breeds, many of them originally from Manitoba, as fully entitled to scrip as any either in Red river or on the Saskatchewan. Because they are in an isolated situation is no reason why they should not receive equal rights with others, and their claims should be met without further and unnecessary delay. True, they might not rise in rebellion as have the half-breeds of the South Branch, but Canada is surely tired of teaching men that they must rebel in order to get their rights. Let the people of the North-West, and the people all over Canada know that although the power to back up injustice exists, only justice is desired to be done, not from motives of fear or interest, but merely because it is justice, and Canada will gain in union and loyalty ten times what it can possibly lose by granting the few hundred scrip, which the half-breeds of the North-West, from the Pembina mountain to the Arctic ocean, have been taught by the Canadian government itself to consider their right.

## BIG REDUCTION.

JOHN SINCLAIR  
GENERAL MERCHANT,  
EDMONTON,

Now offers great bargains in his well assorted stock, consisting of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,  
BOOTS & SHOES, CROCKERY,  
HARDWARE AND GROCERIES.

CHEAP FOR CASH,

Trusting that in future as in the past the public will favor him with their very liberal patronage.

Furs and produce of all kinds taken.

Special Bargains in Ready-Made Clothing.

JOHN SINCLAIR.

## NOW IS THE TIME

AND

JNO. A. McDUGALL & CO'S

IS THE PLACE

TO BUY

BOOTS & SHOES

Of all kinds, shapes and sizes, and

CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE SOLD,

FOR CASH.

JOHN A. McDUGALL & CO.

NORRIS & CAREY

GENERAL MERCHANTS

EDMONTON,

GOODS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS AT LOW

FIGURES.

A FEW LADIES' HATS ON HAND,

Which will be sold

AT REDUCED PRICES.

GIVE US A CALL.

NORRIS & CAREY,

St. Albert Road.

## LOOK OUT FOR

A. MACDONALD & CO.

They are now

PREPARED TO DO THE THING FINE

VERY FINE—

IN THE

GROCERY,

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE, AND

BOOT & SHOE

LINES.

A FIRST CLASS STOCK SELECTED PERSONALLY

By one of the firm, who has just returned from the market.

CUSTOMERS WILL BE ASTONISHED

At our quotations.

CALL AND SEE IMMEDIATELY.

Butter, Eggs, Pork and Flour taken in exchange for goods.

A. MACDONALD & CO.



## BATOCHÉ.

The engagement at Batoché was commenced on May 9th, about 8 o'clock in the morning. The volunteers had left camp at Gabriel's Crossing at 6:30 on the morning. The troops were Boulton's scouts, 75 men; Gatling detachment, 4 men; Grenadiers, 262; 90th, 275; Midland, 116; A battery, 2 guns, 75 men; Winnipeg Field battery, 2 guns, 60; French's Scouts, 30; total, 117. When about a mile from the river the houses were sighted and firing commenced on both sides. The scouts fell back and A battery and the gatling opened up, setting fire to two houses and driving the rebels out. The troops advanced and took in a school house in which a priest and some nuns were. They came out with a white flag and were not molested. The guns opened fire on the houses and an attempt was made to capture the guns, which was defeated by the prompt use of the gatling. The prairie was fired by the rebels and caused the troops much inconvenience. An attempt was made to surround the troops and they were compelled to retire a short distance. A scattering fire was kept up for the rest of the day by the artillery and sharpshooters, and at night the volunteers were retired into a entrenched camp which had been formed with the wagon train. The list of killed and wounded up to the time of going into camp was: Killed—A battery, gunner William Phillips; wounded—A battery, N. Charpentier, M. Toohy, W. Fairbanks, T. J. Stout; French's scouts—R. Cook, Allen; Grenadiers, Capt. Mason. The rebels mistaking the retirement of the troops into the intrenchment for a retreat, attacked them, but were repulsed by the 90th and the Grenadiers. In this attack private Moore, of the Grenadiers, was killed and five men wounded. In the corral with the troops were 600 cattle and horses. An advance was made from the camp at daylight on Sunday morning and skirmishing was kept up all day. Martin of the volunteers, was wounded in the morning but no one else. Several of the rebels were killed and remained in full view of the troops. The artillery kept up a scattering fire all day, and about 6 o'clock in the evening Capt. Dennis arrived from the rear with 50 men of the surveyors' corps. In the evening the men retired again to the corral, which had been greatly strengthened during the day. During their retreat Wheeler of the 90th, was shot through the shoulder, and Barron, of the surveyors, through the hand. The night was passed quietly. On Monday morning teams were sent to Batoché for supplies, and the gatling and mounted men were taken to a new position further to the north, from which they operated on the rebels. Some ponies, cattle and an Indian were captured. At the south end of the lines the church of St. Antoine was re-occupied, and one of the priests found to have been wounded. Skirmishing fire was kept up all day with rifles and cannon. In retiring to the corral R. Hardisty was shot through the head and died at 5 o'clock on Tuesday morning. Up to this time three volunteers had been killed and thirteen wounded. On Tuesday morning the fight was renewed as usual, in skirmishing order. The troops had become irritated at their lack of success, and some change of procedure was necessary. Gen. Middleton did not like to risk a bayonet charge, as it would cause great loss of life and if unsuccessful would result in disaster to his force. While the men were tired of marching out in the morning and marching in at night, the list of casualties increasing all the time. A. W. Kippen, of the surveyors' corps, was killed during the forenoon. About three o'clock in the afternoon the grand attack was made, some accounts say by Middleton's orders and some say against his orders. One account says an informal council of war was held about noon at which the charge was decided upon. Another that as the skirmishers pushed on and drove the rebels back the four companies of the Midland on the extreme left changed the skirmish advance to a bayonet charge. The Grenadiers followed suit, and then the 90th and the scouts. They cleared the rebels out of their rifle pits and trenches, and finally out of the houses. Privates Watson and Frazer of the 90th, Lieut. Fitch, of the Grenadiers, Brown, of Boulton's scouts, Capt. French, of French's scouts, were mortally wounded or killed in the charge. French was killed by a shot from the east side of the river, while in one of the last houses taken. The rebel loss is not definitely known, but is terrible heavy, variously estimated at from 50 to 80 killed and 170 to 200 wounded in the four days' fight.

The halfbreeds killed at Fish Creek were Vernet, Boyer, Desjardis and another, name unknown, and two Indians, Charles Thomas and Charles and Henry Carriere, were wounded.

Rev. Pere Maolin was found in his house after the battle of Batoché with a bullet wound from a rebel revolver in his legs.

The prisoners rescued at Batoché were Lash, Peter and William Tomkins, McKenna, Astley, Ross and McConnell.

The Montreal garrison artillery came on the first through train from Montreal to Winnipeg.

**NOTICE TO HORSEMEN.**—The thorough bred trotting stallion W. H. BALDWIN will stand for mares this season (11th May to 11th July) health and weather permitting, as follows:

**MONDAY**—Noon at Alex. McKinley's, south side; at John Turner, Esq's., same, over-night.

**TUESDAY**—Noon at Ft. Saskatchewan and remain over night.

**WEDNESDAY**—Noon at Alex. Cameron's, Sturgeon river; at Geo. Long's over night.

**THURSDAY**—Noon at St. Albert bridge; at S. Cunningham's over night.

**FRIDAY**—Noon at Dan. Noyes'; thence to his own stables, Edmonton hotel, until Monday morning.

Terms for the season \$15, payable at time of service. Insurance \$20. Mares not returned to the horse regularly will be charged as season mares. All mares at owner's risk.

**PEDIGREE.**—W. H. Baldwin, foaled Sept. 1879, by Hampton, by Toronto Chief, by Royal George. Hampton's dam was a pacing mare that could pace in 2:24. W. H. Baldwin's dam is Carrie, by Sunshine by imported Balroony. Carrie's dam was the McGarr mare, the dam of Moose (2:19½) and Mollie (2:47). The Carrie mare unfortunately got "hipped" while young, which rendered her useless for speed; notwithstanding her injured hip she was driven to a sleigh in 3:06, and is acknowledged by horsemen to be the best brood mare in Canada. Hampton has as ice record of 2:42½ and sired Hampton King, winner of the three-year-old stakes at Ottawa in 1881; Jinks, trial, 2:36; Bub, trial 2:52. Royal George sired Lady Byron (2:28) Lady Hamilton (2:30), Tartar (2:28½), Toronto Chief (2:24½ saddle). Sunshine's pedigree will be found in full in Wallace's stud book; although a thoroughbred running horse he sired Captain Webb (record 2:38, trial 2:31.)

DONALD ROSS,  
Proprietor.

## BROWN & CURRY

## GENERAL MERCHANTS.

Beg to inform the public that their long expected freight has arrived at last, and that they have now on hand the

## LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

That has ever been brought into the North-West.

## WITHOUT EXCEPTION

Although the rate of freight is high we pay no more than others, and as we have

## NO MIDDLE MEN TO CONTEND WITH

As others have, and as our goods are all bought direct from the importers or manufacturers, and

## SELECTED FROM THE BEST QUALITIES

We are able to offer

## BETTER AND CHEAPER GOODS THAN

## ANY OTHER FIRM IN EDMONTON.

We respectfully ask everyone to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

BROWN & CURRY

**FOR SALE.**—Beauty of Hebron Potatoes, 100 bushels at \$1 a bushel. Apply to M. GROAT.

**NOTICE.**—The undersigned has now for sale the boat, boiler and engine of the Goldpan, now lying at Point le Pée, together with ropes, blocks, pitch, oakum, portable forge, blacksmith's tools, iron (round and bar) etc., etc. Terms cash. STUART D. MULKINS. Edmonton, Oct 11th, 1884.

**STRAYED** from the premises of the undersigned on May 8th, a Brown Pony, white strip in face, deep chested, brand on left hip, J.M., was last seen in the vicinity of St. Albert. Any one bringing him to the Methodist Mission house, Edmonton will receive \$5 reward. JOHN H. HOWARD.

**NOTICE.**—When the mail from Calgary arrives later than five o'clock in the afternoon, the post office will be closed until seven o'clock the next morning. All matter to be posted if not delivered at the office promptly before the time of closing the mail will be left over until next mail. A. D. OSBORNE, postmaster.

**CAUTION.**—I having heard Thomas Smith of Edmonton, North-West territories, thresher, pretends to have in his possession a paper or document purporting to be an I. O. U., Due bill, Cheque, Note or draft said to be signed and given by me in favor of said Smith, I hereby caution the public against negotiating or in any way dealing with the same, as I have no knowledge of ever having given or signed any such paper or document. Dated at Edmonton aforesaid this 27th day of March, A.D. 1885. A. D. OSBORNE.

## THE RENFREW FRUIT AND FLORAL COY. GROWERS OF

Hardy Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Greenhouse plants.

With proper care these fruit trees are warranted to grow in any part of Canada.

Cuttings, Seedlings, young Grafted Trees, Strawberry Plants, etc., by mail, express, or freight.

Roses by mail a specialty.  
WABA NURSERIES,  
Auriprior, Ont.  
The most northern nursery in Canada.



## NOTICE.

I am authorized to state to whom it may concern, that, "No objections to the report of the Land Board have been received from any of the Edmonton settlers, at the office of the Minister of the Interior, at Ottawa, and that the complaint as made will be considered."

per order,

P. V. GAUVREAU,  
A. D. L.

Dominion Lands Office,  
Edmonton, 27th March, 1885.  
153 P.

## EMMANUEL COLLEGE.

Principal: The Rev. W. R. Flett, B.A. (Cantab) F.C.S., late Foundation Scholar of Sidney College, Cambridge, England.

The next term begins on Monday, January 12th, 1885.

Besides the ordinary subjects read at a public school, each pupil is taught the elements of scientific agriculture.

A laboratory is provided where the principles of elementary qualitative and quantitative chemical analysis are taught.

Special evening lectures to students reading for the matriculation examination of the University of Saskatchewan.

For further particulars apply to the Rev. The Principal Emmanuel College, Prince Albert, Sask.

## ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE

making fortnightly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Stage leaves Calgary on Thursday morning June 12th and every alternate Thursday following until further notice. Makes close connection with the C.P.R. train leaving Winnipeg on the previous Monday morning. Leaves Edmonton Thursday morning June 19th and each alternate Thursday following. All express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. LEESON & SCOTT, mail contractors, Calgary.

## TO THE ELECTORS OF EDMONTON DISTRICT.

GENTLEMEN:—

Having been personally asked by a large number of the electors of this district, and requested also by a requisition signed by a great many of the leading electors of St. Albert, Ft. Saskatchewan and Edmonton, to stand as a candidate for the membership of the North West council, I have after due consideration decided to do so.

My views upon the public questions of the day are tolerably well known to most of you. As a property holder of some extent, and having all my interests in this district, I may I think lay claim to having an interest in the development and well-governing of the North West, and shall if elected use all my power to obtain such legislation as will assist to develop our resources in every shape and form.

Believing that the best interests of the North West cannot be served (at the present time) by factious opposition and senseless agitation against whatever government may be in power, I shall always oppose any such course, but at the same time will always stand up for the rights of the settlers and endeavor to secure the privileges which this country is entitled to.

During the past few years the population and resources of the territories have increased so rapidly that the form of government and mode of administering the public affairs which was quite adequate and satisfactory when the country was thinly settled and had no important interests at stake is at the present time not only inadequate but unsatisfactory and unjust. We are taxed both directly and indirectly by the federal government, and pay more taxes per head than the people of the provinces, while we have no voice or say as to the levying of these taxes, no representation at the source where these taxes are imposed—in fact we have no form of responsible government for the territories. Believing this condition of affairs to be unjust, it will be my aim to direct all the power the council possesses to bring the question before the federal government with the view of being accorded representation in the house of commons.

As at present constituted the council possesses very limited legislative power, which should be enlarged and extended so as to give it the same powers and functions as a province, and more particularly to give it the control of all monies in its treasury, and to conduct all local affairs upon the system of responsible government.

Believing that it is upon the agricultural and mining industries that we must to a great extent depend for the present and future prosperity of the of the North West, it will always be my first aim to secure and assist such legislation as will benefit and help the farmers, encourage immigration, protect and develop the mining interest.

I consider the half-breeds of the country are entitled to the same treatment as their brethren received in Manitoba, and therefore I will support as far as possible any effort made to secure that which they have a right to look for.

If elected I shall serve the people of this district to the best of my ability, without fear or favor, and without respect to party, class or locality.

I have the honor to be,  
Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,  
H. C. WILSON.

## SEEDS.

Agricultural, Garden and Flower seeds.

Clover, Timothy, and all varieties of Grass seeds.

Carefully selected Seed Grains.

Tree seeds.

Our illustrated catalogue and wholesale price list mailed free on application.

R. R. KEITH & CO.,  
473, Main street,  
Winnipeg.

Address, P. O. Box 484.

## EDMONTON AND CALGARY STAGE—

making weekly trips between said points—leaves the Jasper house, Edmonton, at 9 and the steamboat dock at 9:30 o'clock every Monday morning, stopping at Peace hills, Battle river, Red Deer crossing and Willow creek, and arriving at Calgary on Friday. Returning, leaves Calgary Monday, stops at same places, and arrives at Edmonton on Friday. Fare each way \$25; 100 lbs baggage allowed. Express matter 10c per lb. Passengers arriving in Edmonton and wishing to go to St. Albert or Ft. Saskatchewan, will be forwarded to those places at a very moderate charge. Edmonton office in Jasper house, Calgary office in H.B. Co. store. D. McLEOD, Proprietor.



## GENERAL NEWS.

Grading has been commenced on the Regina and Long lake railway.

The Ottawa Sun says: "Clemency to Riel would be injustice to ourselves."

The volunteers who fought at Batoche have nicknamed the police who garrisoned Prince Albert the Gophers.

John Connor, charged with murdering a Jew named Henry Muloski, at Moose Jaw, on April 5th, has been sentenced to be hanged on June 12th.

Rev. D. M. Gordon, chaplain of the 90th, writes after the battle at Batoche: "May God, who has given us the victory, give us wisdom and charity to use the victory for the best interests of the commonwealth."

On Tuesday, May 5th, Senator Wark enquired whether the government intends to set apart and reserve a portion of the lands in the territory purchased from the Hudson's bay company in order to apply the funds arising from the sale thereof towards liquidating the debt now being incurred on behalf of said territory.

Twenty-one teamsters, chiefly from Regina, were captured in the Eagle hills, eight miles from Battleford. They were not injured. The body of Elliott, the policeman who was killed by Poundmaker's men, was found by a detachment of policemen sent to search for it. It had been buried. The party was fired upon by Indians when returning to Battleford. Teamsters for Battleford refused to move unless provided with arms.

The loss in the fight of May 12th at Batoche is as follows: Killed, Capt. John French, of the scouts; Lieut. Fitch, Grenadiers; Capt. Brown, Boulton's Scouts; A. W. Kippen, Surveyor's corps; R. Hardisty, 90th. Wounded: 90th—Privates Gillies and Young, Sgt.-Major Watson, Sgt. Jacques; Midland Battalion—Lieut. Helliwell, Corporal Helliwell, privates Quigley and Barton; Grenadiers—Major Dawson, Lieut. Laidlaw, Privates Quigley, Cook, Gaughan, Barbour, H. Wilson and Marshall.

The following acts of the present parliament concerning the North-West have been assented to by the governor-general: For taking the census in Keewatin and the North-West; To incorporate the synod of the diocese of Qu'Appelle; To amend the act incorporating the South Saskatchewan valley railway company; To amend the act incorporating the Wood Mountain and the Qu'Appelle railway company; To amend the act incorporating the sisters of charity of the North-West; To amend the act incorporating the bank of Winnipeg.

The Saskatchewan Herald gives the names of the police and volunteers engaged in the Duck lake fight. The police numbered 55, and volunteers 35, total 93. The volunteers lost ten killed and three wounded. The police lost 1 killed, one mortally wounded and eight wounded. The great loss of the volunteers as compared with the police, is accounted for by the police lying down behind their sleighs as a breastwork, while the volunteers took cover in a bluff which was commanded by a house garrisoned by rebels. Apparently the cannon was not used to dislodge the rebels from the house.

An instance of the supreme idiocy with which North-West affairs have been managed, before and during the present trouble, by alleged peace officers appears in the Saskatchewan Herald of April 23rd. At midnight on April 3rd, Alex. Bremner, of Bresay, for settlement rode hastily into Battleford, stating that the settlement was in danger, and asking for an escort to bring in the people and their cattle. The answer made by the hero in command of the place, W. S. Morris, was, not to send an escort, not to let the man ride back as quickly as possible and inform his friends that help could not be given them—but to place him under arrest as a rebel and a sympathizer with the Indians. Further on in the same issue the Herald innocently remarks: "The Bremners and Sayers in the upper settlement refuse to come in, alleging that they are safer there than in barracks." Small wonder that they did not like to come in.

Indian agent Denny and a Mr. Christie, foreman of Gen. Strange's horse ranch near Blackfoot crossing, are airing the Indian question in the Calgary Herald. Mr. Denny says that some horses belonging to the ranch in question were found mired in a swamp by a Blackfoot Indian, who told Strange's men of it, and asserts that the accident occurred through the foreman and all the men but one being at Calgary, instead of attending to their business. Mr. Christie, on the other hand, asserts that the Indians drove the horses into the mire and that they were found there by the ranchmen, who, he says, were not absent from the ranch at the time. The main point at issue is the propriety of Gen. Strange's order to shoot horse thieves on sight. Mr. Christie holding that it is necessary for the preservation of stock, and Mr. Denny that it puts the power of life or death in the hands of men who are liable to misuse it and thereby provoke an Indian outbreak.

In the house of commons lately, Mr. Royal asked for an official report from Major Crozier, "in command at Ft. Carlton, district of Alberta, N. W. T.," concerning the affair at Duck lake on the 26th of March last.

The papers are very particular to state that Corporal Laurie, of the police, who was killed in the fight near Poundmaker's reserve was R. C. Laurie, son of the proprietor of the Saskatchewan Herald. This is not the fact. R. C. Laurie is a lieutenant in the 90th and was alive and well at last accounts. He is a brother of Mrs. P. V. Gauvreau, land agent here.

A correspondent of the Ottawa Sun says: "If there is not some one behind Riel, he must be the rankest idiot in existence. Without money, without a commissariat, without prestige beyond the character of a murderer and a robber, he might as well try to empty lake Superior with a tea cup as attempt to arrest the march of civilization in the North-West, or overturn the power of the government."

## METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, May 29th, 1885. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

|            | Max | Min. |
|------------|-----|------|
| Saturday,  | 72  | 39   |
| Sunday,    | 54  | 46   |
| Monday,    | 48  | 34   |
| Tuesday,   | 58  | 35   |
| Wednesday, | 69  | 35   |
| Thursday,  | 63  | 42   |
| Friday,    | 67  | 44   |

Barometer falling, 27.475.

## MARRIAGE.

PRUDEN-DESJARLAIS.—On Friday, May 29th, 1885, at the Methodist Mission, Edmonton, by the Rev. J. H. Howard, Andrew Pruden, of Lac la Biche, to Mary Jan Desjarlais of the same place.

HARNESS.—A set of heavy double harness nearly new. For sale by the undersigned. K. A. McLEOD.

NOTICE.—All parties indebted to the undersigned will please settle with L. Kelly, Edmonton. P. BYRNES.

KELLY'S RESTAURANT.—Just opened. In rear of Saloon, Main street, Edmonton. Meals at all hours. Second to none in any particular. A first class cook employed. L. KELLY, Proprietor.

LOST—\$5 REWARD.—Near Major Hutton's camp, an American open-faced watch; faked chain. The finder will receive the above reward on leaving the article at the BULLETIN office. T. H. DUNNE.

STRAY.—Swam from lower camp to south side, a week or ten days ago, a bay mare, with two white hind legs; has had hoof disease for some time; no brand; about 12 hands high; in starving condition. Owner can get her by calling at military camp, proving property and paying charges. WM. HURLEY.

THE STALLION RUPERT will make the following rounds during the present season: Edmonton at Jasper house stable on Friday, May 15th; Clover Bar, Chas. Stewart's stable, Tuesday, May 19th; and at the same places on every Tuesday and Friday during the season. On other days he will be at Colin Fraser's stable, Rat Creek. Hickeys—spring, one, two, and three years old—may be seen there. Terms—season \$10; insurance, \$15.00. Rupert is dark brown in color, 16 hands high, native, from imported stock, and is a first class general purpose horse.

SIMON MCGILLIVRAY.

## CHURCHES.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Hours of Sunday service: All Saints 11 a.m., St. Michael's 6.30 p.m. W.N.

ST. JOACHIM'S, R. C. CHURCH, Edmonton.—Mass at 10 a.m. every Sunday, sermon in English and Cree. Afternoon services at 3 o'clock. H. GRANDIN, O.M.I.

METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA. J. H. Howard, Pastor. Hours of service, 11 a.m. and 7.00 p.m. Sabbath school, 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting and lecture, Wednesday evening at 7 p.m.

EDMONTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Pastor—the Rev. Andrew B. Baird, M.A. B.D. Sabbath services, 11 a.m. and 7.00 p.m. Sabbath school at 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30. Services at other places as follows: Belmont, Jan. 11, 25, Feb. 8, 22, March 8, 22 at 2.30 p.m. Clover Bar, Jan. 18, Feb. 15 at 2.30 p.m. Sturgeon river, Feb. 1, March 1 at 3 p.m. Ft. Saskatchewan Jan. 11, Feb. 8, March 8 at 10 a.m. No morning service in Edmonton on the mornings on which service is held at Ft. Saskatchewan.

BABY CARRIAGE FOR SALE.—Nearly new. Apply at BULLETIN office.

## NEW WATCHMAKERS.

Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Spectacles, Gold Pens, etc.

Watches sent by stage driver to be repaired will be done at once and returned.

Satisfaction guaranteed every time.

McINTYRE & DAVIDSON,  
Opposite Post Office,  
CALGARY.

## TO THE ELECTORS OF EDMONTON ELECTORAL DISTRICT.

GENTLEMEN:—

Having had the honor to be your first choice as representative of this district in the North-West council, I now offer myself for re-election. What my course has been you know, and should you approve of it so far as to elect me again you may depend that it will not be altered. My voice and vote will always be found on the side of the North-West settler no matter who or what may oppose. In the passage of ordinances and the distribution of funds the interests of this district will receive my fullest and most careful attention.

Believing that the people of the North-West have the same rights as Canadians elsewhere in Canada, for the full exercise of which they are now fitted by numbers and intelligence—and believing further that the exercise of these rights is necessary to the proper development of the country—I shall press: For such changes in the North-West council as shall make every member directly responsible to the people—and to them alone—as is the case in the legislative assemblies of the provinces; For the extension of the powers of the council to the limits allowed the legislatures of the provinces; For a revenue from the federal treasury on the same terms and of the same proportionate amount as is allowed the several provinces; and For representation of the people of the territories in the federal parliament as is allowed the people of the provinces.

Until the territories have been accorded parliamentary representation, I consider it an important part of the duty of the council to publicly represent the views of the people on such matters as immediately concern their interests, but at present are under the sole control of the federal government.

Of these matters the most important I believe to be: The settlement upon equitable and liberal terms of the claims of all parties who have taken up land in any district before the establishment of a land office, and also of the claims of half-breeds entitled to consideration according to the terms granted the half-breeds of Manitoba; The survey of the leading trails as permanent highways, and especially the survey and improvement of the Bow river trail throughout its entire length; The holding of colonization land, timber and mineral speculators to their agreements with the government, or the cancellation of those agreements by the government; The abolition of the dues on settlers' wood and hay, at least in this district; The alteration of the system of reserving alternate sections throughout the country for sale, to a system of reserving alternate quarter sections to be sold as pre-emptions to the settlers on the adjoining homestead quarter sections; The opening of a railway outlet by way of Hudson's Bay; and the enforcement of a prohibitory liquor law throughout the territories until a majority of the people have declared against it by a direct vote.

Yours,

FRANK OLIVER.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Clause 122 of the Dominion Lands Act of 1883, 46 Victoria, chapter 17, enacts as follows: If any person knowingly and wilfully pulls down, defaces, alters or removes any mound, post or monument, erected, planted or placed in any original survey under the provisions of this act, or under the authority of any order in council, such person shall be deemed guilty of felony and shall be punishable accordingly; and if any person knowingly and wilfully defaces, alters, or removes any other mound or land-mark, post or monument placed by any Dominion Lands Surveyor to mark any limit boundary or angle at any township, section, or other legal sub-division, lot, or parcel of land in Manitoba or the North-West Territories, such person shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and being convicted thereof before any competent court, shall be liable to be punished by fine or imprisonment or both, at the discretion of such court—such fine not to exceed one hundred dollars, and such imprisonment not to be for a longer period than three months, without any prejudice to any civil remedy which any party may have against such offender or offenders for damages occasioned by reason of such offence. Any person transgressing this provision of the law will be prosecuted with the utmost rigor.—D. L. MACPHERSON, Minister of the Interior.

## INSURANCE.

C. F. STRANG, Accountant and Insurance Agent, representing the Commercial Union and Citizens Fire Cos., the London & Liverpool Life, and London Guarantee and Accident companies. Office with G. A. Watson, Barrister, Edmonton, Alberta.

## HOTELS.

GERALD HOUSE, Calgary, opposite C.P.R. depot—first-class accommodation—head-quarters for Edmonton travelers. A. R. Gerald, formerly of Farmers' House, Winnipeg, Proprietor.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street.—The only brick building in Edmonton—first-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

EDMONTON HOTEL, the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room. Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.

## PROFESSIONAL.

W. WILSON, Dentist, Calgary, Stephen Avenue, two doors east of Skating Rink.

C. DE LAGORGENIERE, Notary Public and Conveyancer; accounts collected. St. Albert, N. W. T. 42-y

GEORGE A. WATSON, Barrister, Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc. Law office first door east of Jasper house, Edmonton.

DR. H. C. WILSON, Physician & Surgeon. Office first building west of school house, block 6, H.B.Co. reserve, Edmonton.

JOSEPH V. KILDAHL, Solicitor of the High Court of Judicature in Ireland. Temporary office—Ross' hotel, Edmonton.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.—Marriage Licenses can be obtained available for use by any minister on application to the Rev'd Canon Newton at All Saints church, or the Hermitage.

## BUSINESS.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLE. M. McCAULEY.

ST. JEAN, cabinetmaker, begs to inform the public generally that he has returned from his trip east, and will be found at his usual place of business.

ROSS BROS., Tinsmiths, manufacturers of all kinds of tin, sheet iron and copper wares. Shop in new building next to J. A. McDougall & Co., Main street, Edmonton.

SANDERSON & LOOBY, General Blacksmiths. Horseshoeing a specialty. All kinds of repairing done neatly and quickly. Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

MISS ROSS, Milliner and Dressmaker. Bonnets, Costumes and Mantles made in the newest styles, at moderate prices. First street, lot 161, near Edmonton Hotel.

STRANG & COMPANY, successors to Banatyne & Co., Wholesale Grocers, and dealers in provisions, wines and liquors. 383 Main street, Winnipeg. Special attention to shipping "permit orders."

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main st. Edmonton.

G. A. BLAKE, Licensed Auctioneer. All auction business attended to promptly. Best values always realized. Terms moderate. Parties desiring to dispose of Real estate, live stock, or any other property, will find it to their advantage to communicate with the above.

## AGENCIES.

Ontario Wind Engine and Pump Company. Makers of the celebrated Halliday and Star windmills, which work up to 40 horse-power, and all kinds of lift and force pumps.

Cochett plow company, of Brantford. Makers of the celebrated North West sulky gang plow, and every variety of walking plows. Also the Little Favorite, diamond point one horse cultivator.

Massey Manufacturing company. Makers of the Toronto cord binder, the Toronto mower, Massey mower and harvester and Sharp's horse rake.

Renfrew Fruit and Floral company, Waba Nurseries (the most northern nursery in Canada) growers of hardy fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs and green-house plants, adapted for northern climate.

Sole agent for the Edmonton district, G. A. BLAKE, Belmont farm.